PRICE TWO CENTS.

BITTER NIGHT OF LIFE SAVING JEFFERSON'S SECOND OFFICER

OVERBOARD TO THE RESCUE. steamship When He Was in Charge Had (gt Down a Schooner and He Did All a Man Could Amid Drifting Lumber and

ley Seas-Three Men Lost, Four Saved.

Plunging through white tipped swells the face of a piping and frosty northwester, the Old Dominion liner Jefferson, in last night from Norfolk, cut down the old three masted centreboard schooner Emelie F. Birdsall three hours before sunrise esterday off the upper Viriginia coast, about ten miles north-northeast of Winter Quarter Shoal lightship. Mate Herbert M. Robinson of Machiasport, Me., and two of the crew of the schooner lost their lives and Capt. Joseph L. Rietta and the three other survivors owe their salvation largely to the persistent pluck of Second Officer Frederick Bange of the Jefferson, who spent more than an hour in the freezing sea and

on the maintop of the half submerged tern. The Jefferson was in charge of the second officer, who frankly declares that he did not see the schooner until he was so close aboard that it was impossible to avoid collision. The night was clear and dark, such a night, Capt. Hulphers of the Jefferson said, that you can see objects far away better than those close by When a sailing vessel is making the same course as a steamship that may be just astern of her the skipper of the former is expected to display a flare light, or what the sailormen call a "torch," to warn off the steamship. Mr. Bange said the schooner did not display a torch and that naturally her side ights were invisible. The binnacle light was too faint to be distinguishable from the bridge of the liner.

Capt. Rietta said he did not have time o get his torch. He was on the port tack, close hauled, heading northeast by north. He had noted the masthead light of the Jeferson and that she seemed to be on his starboard quarter, paralleling his course. she suddenly seemed to sheer and make for him. He started to run down into the cabin for the torch when the steel cutwater of the Jefferson towered on his starboard quarter, and he ran forward and shouted into the forecastle: "All hands on deck!"

The Jefferson cut more than half way through the Birdsall on the starboard side between the main and mizzen masts. She began backing out of the gap a few minutes later. The schooner's mate made a jump for the bow of the Jefferson and missed, dropping into the sea. An able seaman who shipped at Norfolk and who was known merely as John the Finn had the heel. The shock of the collision knocked him overboard and he was seen no more The mate was a good swimmer and got to some wreckage and held on for several hours before he succumbed, his cries being heard by his shipmates for an hour after he schooner was hit.

The moment the Jefferson's stem draw away from the Birdsall her deckload of railroad ties slid into the sea, drifting all around her and making the approach of a oat from the liner almost impossible. In command of this boat was Second

Officer Bange, a broad chested young New Jerseyman who was accounted in his bo hood one of the best swimmers that ever went into the North River from a Jersey City pier. He had called Capt. Hulphers, whose watch it had been below, and announced that he was going to the life saving himself if he could. Capt. Hulphers did not need much calling as the shock of the impact had awakened him and every one of the thirty-five cabin passengers. Despite the bitter weather they came to the rail and saw the first boat launched. Meanwhile Capt. Hulphers had directed the power ful searchlight from the bridge on the schooner. She had filled and listed heavily to starboard, her crosstrees dipping in the heavy swells. Capt. Rietta was the only man besides the man at the wheel dressed for weather. He had to kick off his rubber boots, however, climbing, or rather crawling into the starboard shrouds of the mainmast followed by four of his crew.

The searchlight revealed the five mer swaving on the spar and also a tangle of railroad ties that the mate of the Jefferson and his men tried vainly to penetrate. In the hurry of manning the lifeboat two men were taken along who had just jumped out of their bunks and were thinly clad. They got so benumbed that they were useless and the mate put back to the Jefferson and got two more men equipped for a winter rescue. By poking vigorously with the oars the boat's crew finally cleared aspassage to the shipwrecked men, the ties all the while banging against the boat and

threatening to smash it. The boat got under the dipping spar and Mate Bange shouted to the men to jump. The skipper and the cook made the leap safely. An able seaman, known only as Otto, who shipped at Norfolk, fell into the sea. Bange, who wore a cork jacket, leaped after him and the two had a hard ussle in the water before the mate dragged Otto back to the topmast. The boat backed out from under the threatening spar and a jam of ties forced the rescuers to leave the mate, with able seamen Alexander Sternburg and John E. Engman, on the

The mate shouted to his men not to attempt to reach him, but to return to the Jefferson and send another unwearied boat's crew to finish the job. The skipper and cook were taken aboard the liner. They were ice encrusted and frostbitten and it was several hours before they were able to tell anything about the accident. Dawn had come meanwhile. Third Mate Olsen of the Jefferson had charge of the third crew that went to the wreck. The way was clearer now, the entire deckload having almost floated clear of the topmast. The mate jumped off the spar with Otto, who was unconscious, and helped to get him aboard the boat. The able seamen

jumped into the boat. -A few minutes later the last of the deck-load of ties slipped off and the schooner, swinging toward her wound, stood up-right for a few seconds and then went plumb to the bottom, her topmasts only showing after she had settled. Otto was alive but too far gone to be resuscitated. The mate perished of cold probably while the searchlight was playing on his shipmates, Capt. Hulphers being unaware of

Supt. Leyland of the Old Dominion Line received the shipwrecked men at the pier here and kept them aboard all night in the ship's cabins. The schooner hailed from this port and was built at Wilmington, Del.,

EX-CASHIER GONE TO SEA? Campbell of the Borough Bank

Have Sailed South.

The representative of a Brooklyn detective agency who has been trying to serve subpona on Arthur D. Campbell, former cashier of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, reported last night that Mr. Campbell left the city yesterday on the Clyde Line steamer Comanche for Charleston and Jacksonville under a name not his own, accompanied by his wife. Assistant District Attorney Elder, who has been conducting the Brooklyn bank cases, said last night he would make a thorough inquiry to-day to find out why a man under \$20,000 bail, whose trial was

the city without notifying the District Attorney's office. Some days ago Walter Shaw Brewster, the referee who has been inquiring into the conduct of the officers and directors of the Borough Bank, secured subpossas in the Supreme Court for many persons connected with the bank. Among them was Campbell. A detective has for some time been watching the house at 410A Hancock street, Brooklyn, where Campbell lives with his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Den-

likely to some up at any time, should leave

The detective reported last night that he saw Mr. and Mrs. Denton leave the house, followed some time later by Campbell He followed Campbell to New York and stayed with him when he boarded the steamer Comanche. Then he handed over the subpoens, and according to his report Campbell declared that he was somebody else and threw the subporna into the river The detective said that the man was joined soon afterward by a woman he believed to be Mrs. Campbell, and that just before the boat seiled Mr. and Mrs. Denton hurried up to the pier and waved good-by. Mr. Campbell's name was not on the ship's passenger list.

At Campbell's house it was denied last night that he had sailed away, although it was admitted that he was out of the city. Mrs. Campbell was not there either, it was

GIVES UP CONGO CROWN DOMAIN. Heigian Prime Minister Announces Conces sion-Settles Congo Problem.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BRUSSKLS, Feb. 4.-An important meeting of the Cabinet and the Colonial Commission was held to-day, at which Prime Minister Schollaert announced that the Government was willing to renounce the crown domain in the Congo Independent State. It favored the forming of a fund to execute public works in that territory.

The announcement is regarded as practically settling the Congo difficulty.

THE JOHN E. ROOSEVELTS UPSET Their Carriage Overturned on Sixth Avenue -No One Hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ellis Roosevelt and their daughter, Miss Jean S. Roosevelt, had a narrow escape last night when their carriage was run into by a surface car and thrown against a pillar of the elevated railroad. Mr. Roosevelt is a cousin of the

The Roosevelts live at 818 Madison ave ue. They were on their way to the Lyric Theatre and were passing west through Forty-third street when at Sixth avenue southbound car bore down upon them. Neither Motorman Thomas Sweeney, in charge of the car, nor Thomas J. Cavanaugh of 47 West Sixty-second street, the d time to prevent the The car struck the rear end of the carriage taking off a wheel and jamming the wreck against the pillar. Cavanaugh was thrown to the pavement and Mr. and Mrs. Roose velt and Miss Roosevelt were pinned be-

neath the débris of the vehicle. The horses broke from the carriage and raced north. Policeman Frank McDonald of the East Fifty-first street station grabbed at the trailing reins, missed them and, after a block's run from the Hippodrome as the horses slowed up to dodge a car, caught one of them by the bit. The policeman was dragged half a block and his clothes were badly torn before he brought the beasts to a stop. He was not seriously injured.

None of the Roosevelts was injured and they scrambled to their feet as soon as the weight of the wreckage was lifted from them and walked on over to the theatre. Cavanaugh, the coachman, did not escape so easily, but he refused medical attendance and attended to the horses

TRUST MEN BEGIN JAIL TERMS. Toledo Ice Co. Officials Sentenced to Serve Six Months-Fines Remitted.

Tolebo, Ohio, Feb. 4.-Roland Beard and Compton Leaman of the Hygeia Ice Company and Joseph Miller, manager of the Toledo Ice and Coal Company, today were sentenced by Judge Kinkade to serve six months in the county jail and to pay costs of prosecution for conspiracy in restraint of trade.

These men were found guilty last July and at that time Judge Kinkade sentenced them to six months in the workhouse and to pay \$2,500 fine each. The case was apbealed, and a few days ago the Supreme Court handed down a decision declaring the convicted men could be sent to jail but not to the workhouse. They were remanded to the Common Pleas Court for resentence, and while the fine was not assessed the workhouse sentence was changed to the county jail.

onanged to the county jail.

No further effort will be made in behalf
of the defendants. They began their term
at 4 o'clock this afternoon. All the men
are prominent in Toledo affairs.

ADRIFT IN BAY IN OPEN BOAT.

Two Men Trying to Make a Barge Narrowly

Escape Death. Two men in an open boat, the gunwales of which were thick with ice and the oarlocks invisible, were sighted yesterday morning by the harbor inspector's tug Cerberus drifting seaward in the lower bay before the icy northwesterly wind. The men, who were exhausted, were helped aboard the tug, dosed with hot drinks and thawed out in the engine room. They said that they had started from South Brook-

lyn to row to the J. B. King & Co. barge
No. 21, anchored off Stapleton.
They did not realize how cold it was and
how much spray was torn from the white
caps by the frosty wind. Before they got
half way across the bay their boat was so
half way across the bay their boat was so badly leed up and they were so benumbed that they could not row. They started drifting seaward, when the Cerberus hove

CHILDREN HUNGRY IN SCHOOL

EAST SIDE PRINCIPAL SAYS MANY HAVE NO BREAKFAST.

Talks to the Women's Health Protective Association-Proposition to Equip a Kitchen in the School Frowned On-Relief Societies Small Help, It Is Said. It is possible that the Women's Health

Protective Association, of which Mrs. Ralph Troutman is president, may make a special appeal to the Board of Education to furnish some sort of a meal to the children who have nothing to eat before going to school.

The members who were present at the meeting of the society, which was held yesterday afternoon at the Academy of Medicine, were deeply moved by the description given by Mrs. C. H. Tower, principal of Public School 114, at 78 Oliver street, of the hunger and other suffering of her pupils.

"A great many of the children come to school without breakfast," said Mrs. Tower. "and in consequence it is utterly impossible for them to do even moderately good work. Some of them are not only thin and pale but are obviously weak from want of food. It is not at all an unusual thing for the poor little things to faint from hunger. Common humanity has compelled me to provide at my own expense several bottles of milk each day so that those who can get nothing anywhere else will be sure of at least a small amount of nourishment." "But how about all the philanthropic

societies-won't they do anything about it?" asked one deeply interested member. "I wrote to a number of them," said Mrs. Tower, "but received no answer. The only organization that helped was the Salvation Army."

"I also wrote to Robert Hunter," she continued, "and he came down and looked the school over, but it ended there. Mr. Hunter is, I think, a good deal of a theorist."

Another woman, who asked whether the Charity Organization would not take the matter in charge, was told that the Charity Organization preferred to confine its energies within the lines of pure investigation and that when it did offer relief in cases of extreme poverty there was a tendency on the part of some of its officials to insist upon the breaking up of families.

"Those poor, ignorant immigrants-my school, you know, consists almost entirely of Italians"-went on the principal, "have a positively superstitious horror of the big societies who are armed with official power. "Here is an illustration of how societies

sometimes deal with such situations: One day I noticed a little boy wandering about in the yard during noon recess. I told him that I did not like to have him remain after the other children had gone and that he must go right home to his dinner.

'What's the use?' he said, 'Th' ain't nothin' to eat there. Father got hurt and mother ain't got no money

"Of course there was nothing for me to do but send another child to buy some food and take it myself to the family, as it is never well to give money to those people. I found out later that the little y got up at 4 o'clock every morning collected empty milk cans, had them filled at one of the depots where he was employed and delivered milk until 7. The \$2.50 a week that he earned in this way was all that the family had to depend upon. When a certain society learned these facts steps were at once taken to compel the boy to give up the work, but I wrote a letter to the association in question telling what I thought of such a high handed proceeding, and he was not interfered with."

Mrs. Tower then said that there was in the basement of School 114 a fully equipped kitchen, and that at a very slight expense a bowl of soup could be given every morning to each of the 900 pupils.

Mrs. Samuel Richards Weed, at whose request Mrs. Tower had spoken, suggested that the Health Protective Association should endeavor to raise the necessary funds for this purpose, but Mrs. Troutman did not permit the suggestion to be put in the form of a motion.

"It was very premature to bring this matter into the general meeting," she said, "It should have been broached first at a directors' meeting, where it could have been discussed more in detail and with more freedom Furthermore the Board of Education some little time ago investigated conditions among the school children and found that Mr. Hunter's statement that 70,000 of them were in the habit of going to school hungry was very much exaggerated. I have no doubt that much suffering from that cause exists in some of the East Side schools, but as I am a member of a school board myself I feel that official action should be taken by this society only after careful investigation and mature

deliberation." "Really, I don't know whether the Board of Education would allow us to serve a meal to the children even if we had the money," said Mrs. Tower, "but I thank all of you for the sympathetic attention you have given me."

While Mrs. Troutman was reading some formidable looking reports several of the members handed money to Mrs. Tower with the explanation that it was "just to help a little."

One of these practical philanthropists said that she was the mother of eleven children and that she simply couldn't bear the thought that any child was suffering in any way.

"I wish I could do more," she concluded, "but I have many demands on my purse." Mrs. Tower was not willing to tell just what percentage of the pupils of No. 114 in her opinion came to school without breakfast, but she admitted that it was a

large one. "Despite the results of the investigation," she said, "conditions are worse than they are popularly supposed to be. I should not, owever, have attempted to speak publicly about the question of insufficient nourish ment among the children of my school had not Mrs. Weed, who came down there and saw for herself, persuaded me that it was my duty to do so."

May Try Referendum in Ohio. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 4.-By 25 to 11 the Ohio Senate to-day adopted the Atwell resolution providing for an initiative and referendum amendment to the Constitution. If the measure passes the House, which is said to be assured, the people will vote upon it next fall.

COURSE IN LIFE SAVING. Columbia Adds a First Ald to the Browning

Practical instruction in life saving has been added to the curriculum of Columbia College, and beginning yesterday classes

will be held every afternoon in the pool in the university gymnasium. The new course is required for all candidates for degrees and must be completed before the senior year. George Holm is the instructor in charge of the work. Mr. Holm proposes to teach the men deep diving, making them dive to the bottom of the pool and bring up articles from a depth of ten feet He also intends to have one of the students feign drowning in the centre pool and have him rescued by another member of

Mr. Holm said yesterday that the course was determined upon last summer when several of the gymnasium instructors were nearly drowned in Lake Cayuga by the overturning of their cance. Fortunately both men could swim, but the accident happened about a mile from the shore and it was only with the greatest difficulty that they reached the shore where they fell exhausted. They were discovered by other members of the party, but they understood very little about resuscitation and had to send for a doctor. "We hope to prevent such things from happening among the students," said Mr. Holm, "and for that reason we are teaching both life saving and later on in the spring we will have instruction in resuscitation."

BITTER ATTACK ON MAGOON. Havana Paper Prints Story of Demand at Washington for an Investigation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Feb. 5.-Cuba, a Conservative newspaper, bitterly opposes Gov. Magoon this morning. It publishes a long despatch from Rafael Conte, its correspondent now in Washington as envoy of the university students in their protest against Gov. Magoon's pharmacist decree. Conte says that Secretary of War Taft received him and his companions well, but Mr. Magoon, entering Mr. Taft's office, looked angry and did not salute him.

He adds that Congressman Sulzer and the Attorney-General of New Jersey most violently attacked Mr. Magoon on number less counts and asked that Gen. Edwards besent to Cuba to investigate the provisional Government. Conte declares that the pharmacist decree will surely be killed. He, however, is a conceited babbler. The whole tone of his despatch is absurd, al-

though it is treated seriously by his paper. The Conservative party has adopted resolution demanding that the provincial election be held separately from the municipal elections on the ground that they are matter of national, not local politics.

The Advisory Commission is actively engaged in preparing the law for the reorganization and government of the armed forces of the republic when it is reestab-

The verdict in the case of Maso Parra and the others charged with conspiracy against the Republic will probably be rendered so-morrow. It is believed they will be found guilty and a light sentence imposed.

THAW'S CONDITION.

Many Stimulants He Got in the Tomb Have Hurt Him, Doctor Says.

ALBANY, Feb. 4 .- Dr. Lamb, superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital, and Dr. Albert W. Ferris, president of nounce no opinion as to the mental condition of Harry K. Thaw for several weeks. Dr. Ferris returned here to-day after having had a talk for about twenty minutes with Thaw. The latter appeared very nervous and tired

It was the opinion of Dr. Lamb, according to Dr. Ferris, that Thaw is about twentyfive pounds under weight and that he has been permitted to be unduly stimulated continuously while in the Tombs prison with tobacco and whiskey. Such stimulants will not be given to the patient in Matteawan. Thaw will not get any special privileges not allowed to other prisoners up at Matteawan.

BERLIN, N. H., BURNING. Many Buildings Destroyed and a Million Dollar Paper Mill in Danger.

BERLIN, N. H., Feb. 4.- A fire that started n the Berlin National Bank Building at 8:30 o'clock to-night has destroyed that building, the post office block, the New England Telephone Company block, two other business blocks and several dwelling houses and tenements.

At midnight the fire is sweeping the main street.

The loss at this time is \$200,000. Help was asked from Lewiston and Portland Me. An engine left the latter city at 10 'clock and one from Portland at 11:15. Only five hundred yards away and directly in the path of the flames are the Glen Paper Mills, owned by the International Paper

Company. This plant is valued at \$1,000,000. Forty persons trapped in a blazing teneent house were saved with difficulty The thermometer stands 23 degrees below ero and the firemen are suffering terribly.

FAIRBANKS, "CALM AND GENTLE," And "a Radical Against Evil," Gets Every

One of the Hoosier Delegates. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—Delegates to the ational Republican convention were selected in the thirteen Congress districts of Indiana this afternoon. All the conventions instructed for Vice-President Fair-

The resolutions were sent out to the district leaders from the party headquarters here and spoke in the most flattering terms of the services of Mr. Fairbanks t is party and country.
In two of the districts the delegate slates

were not made up at headquarters, but in both of these instructions were carried without contests and the delegates will be loyal to Mr Fairbanks. The resolutions adopted declare in part:

Mindful of the records of Indiana's son both in time of war and days of peace, we now offer to the Republican party of the nation a candidate for President who stands before the people as a representative of the best ideas and thought of our day: calm, gentle, well poised, deliberate in judgm radical against evil, a conservative for the right. We present our candidate in the firm belief that the consideration of the Republican party will result again in the selof an eminent son of the Hoosier State for this great honor and responsibility.

In the Tenth district George Ade of Brook and A. E. Sills of Monticello were elected.

Cousins Will Not Again Run for Congress CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 4.-Congresse man Robert G. Cousins, now serving his

TARIFF REVISION 'AFTER 1908'

PAYNE OF WAYS AND MEANS COM-MITTEE SO PROMISES.

He Tells the Manufacturers Association Positively It Will Be Done After Presi dential Election-Speaker Cannon Not Quite So Positive About the Programme

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- The manufacturers who came here to implore Congress to pass a bill creating a tariff commission to-day learned two things. The first was that Congress will not pass a tariff commission act, and the second was that the Republican leaders are willing to renew their pledges to revise the tariff "after the next Presiden tial election."

In fact Chairman Payne of the Ways and Means Committee-"Old Schedules," as Speaker Cannon affectionately called him to-day at the manufacturers' hearing-told the delegation that this was all that they could expect, but that they could expect that much. In short, he squarely committed the Republicaan party to a revision of the tariff at the next session of Congress, the session immediately following the Presidential election next fall.

When the manufacturers came here two days ago the announcement was made by some of them that they would not ask but would demand that Congress enact a tariff commission bill; that they were the parties interested; that tariff laws were passed for them; that they were dissatisfied with the present rates even though they had enjoyed benefits under them, and that Congress must now provide schedules which would be based upon scientific principles such as only a commission could establish

When the delegation went to the Capitol to-day to see Speaker Cannon he took them into the Ways and Means Committee room, where he and Chairman Payne lisened attentively to what they had to say. President Van Cleave of the National Asso ciation of Manufacturers acted as spokesman. Half a dozen or more members of the delegation, representing a wide variety of interests from stock raising to manufacturing boots and shoes and harvesters implements, made speeches.

Instead of demanding the enactment of the Beveridge bill which provides for a tariff commission the delegation politely stated their case and requested legislation which would create a commission to which the manufacturers of the country might submit their tariff facts, including cost of production, and so work out a tariff which would afford protection, produce revenue and build up foreign trade.

There was some difference of opinion expressed as to reciprocity and a maximum and a minimum tariff but all were agreed that the best way out of the present tariff difficulty and to remove the question as far as possible from politics was the creation of a non-partisan commission to consider the subject and report to Congress.

The Speaker and Chairman Payne mani fested much interest in what was said, particularly the statement of one agriultural implement manufacturer, refuted the oft repeated statement that American made goods are cheaper abroad than at home.

After the delegation had ended its speechnaking Mr. Cannon in a characteristic speech put aside their arguments gently. He reviewed the development of the country, described the manner of legisla tion and expressed the conviction that a non-partisan commission would develop into a debating school, and that no good would be accomplished. Once before in the 80s, he said, there had been a commission which had taken so much testimony that it was practically useless because its re port was so voluminous that nobody read it

The great conventions, he said, that make policies may say that revision is to come by the Congress that is elected next November. It goes without saying, he declared, that revision would come if our friends the enemy were in power. It goes without saying that the platform shaped by the national Republican convention controls the policies of that party. The Speaker would give the delegation no promise, but intimated that even if a commission bill were to pass the House there was no assurance that it would get through the Senate

Chairman Payne, however, told the dele gation plainly that they need not expect such a measure. On the other hand he pledged his committee to take up the sub ject of the tariff immediately following the Presidential election. The committee he said, would want to get its information relative to the tariff first hand and not through the instrumentality of a commission. The members of the delegation expressed

their thanks for this much information.

The manufacturers held a meeting tonight and adopted the following resolutions: That for the promotion of the best interests American industry this conference ad vocates the immediate creation of a nonpartisan permanent tariff commis the following purposes and ends through Congressional action, viz.:

First. The intelligent, thorough and unprejudiced study of facts. Secondly. The development and enlarge ent of our foreign trade.

Third. The accomplishment of this by reciprocal trade agreements, based on maxioum and minimum schedules. Fourth. The adjustment of the tariff chedules so that they shall affect all interests favorably and equitably without excessive

or needless protection to any. The delegates will go to the White House to-morrow to urge their claims before the

POLICEMAN SHOT UP SALOON. Court Finds Him Guilty and Sends Gen. Bingham.

Policeman Cornelius Sullivan of the Elizabeth street station was found guilty of disorderly conduct and intoxication by Magistrate Kernochan in the Essex Market court yesterday and was sent to Commissioner Bingham's office.

Sullivan went into the Summit Hotel at Grand street and the Bowery and called for a glass of beer and a sandwich. He was in plain clothes and according to the testimony somewhat intoxicated. When he was served he drew his revolver and drove the other persons in the barroom into the street. Lieut. Ormsby of the Eldridge street station arrested him. In court Sullivan said that he had tried to close the place up because he thought

POLAND WATER
Leads all in "Reputation and Purity." Known
drunk by all nations throughout the world.
kobinson, Manager, New York Depot and Co

DEMANDS STOESSEL'S DEATH. End of Court-Martial on Generals Who

Surrendered Port Arthur. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Feb. 4,-The Crown Prosecutor in winding up the court-martial of Gen. Stoessel and others on trial for the surrender of Port Arthur demanded that Gens. Stoessel, Reuss and Fook be sentenced to death and that Gen. Smirnoff

BALDWIN WORKS MAY CLOSE. No Orders for Locomotives Coming In

be sentenced to ten years imprisonment

-10,000 Men Laid Off. PHILADRIPHIA, Feb. 4 .- Owing to the fact that no orders for locomotives have been received since December, the Baldwin Locomotive Works has laid off 10,000 men and unless new business comes in will shortly close the plant temporarily. Samuel M. Vauclain, member of the firm who has direct supervision of the shops, made the announcement to-night.

"No substantial orders have come in since December," he said, "We have re-ceived a few scattered orders, and we are working upon these now. Whereas we vere formerly turning out about sixty locomotives a week, we are now turning out only twenty, and we will have finished up all our work in a short time. Then, unless we receive some substantial orders in the meantime, we will have to close.

Our full working force is about 19,000, but the lack of orders has compelled us to lay off 10,000 workmen since December. Lack of orders not only from American but European sources has been responsible. COURT DEFINES LEGAL DRESS.

lilinois Justices Don Robes and Order Lawyers to Wear Freck Coats. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 4.-Robes like those worn by the Justices of the Supreme Court at Washington were donned to-day by members of the Supreme Court of Il-

The court also ordered that lawyers addressing it must wear frock coats It has been customary for the out of town lawyer to come to town with a handbag containing a shirt, clean collar and briefs. Any old clothing was good enough, but it's different now. He must bring a wardrobe, and a man who attempts to enter the court room must leave behind him his red neck-

genta vest The court's order says nothing about what female lawvers shall wear

BEATS ROOSEVEL SAYING IT. President Admits Ohio Admirer Has Improved on His Special Message. CLEVELAND, Feb. 4 .- In reply to a letter written by Thomas P. Ballard of this city

to President Roosevelt congratulating him upon his recent message the President wrote as follows I thank you for your letter of the 1st. You we expressed my thoughts better than I did for as you say, "what we have to strive o do is to save the country on the one hand

from the anarchy which follows greed and graft and on the other hand from the anarchy which follows want and hate." With high regards, believe me, sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

In his letter Mr. Ballard used the ression the President quotes BARON TAKAHIRA IN PARIS.

From Rome to Washington. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Feb. 4.—Baron Kogoro Takahira formerly Japanese Ambassador to Italy. who has been appointed to represent his country in a similar capacity at Washington, has arrived here from Rome. He will shortly sail for the United States

OBJECTIONS TO G. WANMAKER. Oswald G. Villard and Others Will Go to

Washington With Them. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- Objection to the confirmation of the nomination of George Wanmaker to be Appraiser of the Port of New York has been made to the Finance Committee of the Senate and for that reason no action was taken in Mr. Wanmaker's case when the committee had its regular meeting to-day. The objections were made by Oswald G. Villard of New York and some others, and they will be here this

week to back them up personally. The nature of the charges has not bee disclosed, but it is supposed that they are based on the ground that Mr. Wanmaker since he has been Assistant Appraiser has devoted so much time to politics that he has not familiarized himself with the duties of the Appraiser's office.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS Directors Vote to Reorganize and Many

Depositors Approve. This statement was given out by the board of directors of the Mechanics and Traders Bank late yesterday afternoon:

"The board of directors of the Mechanics and Traders Bank at a meeting this afternoon unanimously decided to start at once the work of reorganizing the bank. The depositors of each branch have approved and consented to work in conjunction with the directors to bring this about. The Brooklyn headquarters of the depositors committee will be in Room 1006, tenth floor, 44 Court street. The Manhattan headquarters will be in the Cable Building, 621 Broadway. A large corps of clerks and accountants has been engaged and a list of all depositors and borrowers in each branch has been completed and the work of reorganization will be actively pushed.

End of Little Tim's Counter Blas Mayor McClellan's veto of Little Tim Sullivan's ordinance aimed against smoking by women in restaurants and other public places was read to the Aldermen yester-day and put on file without comment. That means the end of it. From the start the ce was merely a joke so far as Little

Policeman Squeezed in Bridge Crush. Policeman Thomas Kent of the Brooklyn Bridge squad was caught in a rush of travellers at the Manhattan end of the bridge at 6 o'clock last night, jammed against an iron pillar and squeezed so cruelly that he got winded and had to go home.

Tim was concerned.

Miss Harriman in Hospital BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.-Miss Carol Harrinan, daughter of E. H. Harriman, who for several years has been a pupil at St. Tim-othy's School at Catonsville, is at the Johns Hopkins Hospital suffering from ear trou-ble. Her mother has come from New York.

TOUR TO SEE WASHINGTON, Only \$12.00 or \$14.50 covers necessary expense three days. Leaves Tuesday, February 11, Penasylvania Ballroad,—Adv.

It is said that Miss Harriman is improv

11 FIREMEN HURT, 2 MISSING

BDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1908 now to-day and warmer; to-morrow warmer.

TRAPPED BY FALLING FLOORS

IN A \$200,000 BLAZE.

Iwenty Men Went Into Building at 43-45 Worth Street When the Fire Was Well Headed-All Helped Out but Extinten

of Truck 10 and McConneil of Engine 4. Twenty firemen were buried under falling floors in the five story building at 43-45 Worth street, which was cleaned out by fire vesterday afternoon. Two are missing and eleven were hurt, eight of them badly enough to go to the hospital. The men had been ordered into the building long after the fire was under control to wash down and open up. They had just started this work when the second and third floors gave way and everybody tumbled to the ground floor, followed by beams

and débris. The snap of the collapsing floors sounded above the puffing of the engines, and firemen dropped their pipe lines and dashed into the building after their comrades. They banged their way in with axes and battering rams. Some of the men inside extricated themselves without much difficulty, but most of them were under heavy timbers, and it was an hour and ten minutes before the eighteenth was taken out.

Still missing were John J. McConnell of Engine 4, and a young fireman named Thomas P. Eglinton, who joined Truck Company 10 six months ago, and who is believed to have been pinned under a three ton safe that fell from the third floor until it stopped on a pile of wreckage half way between the ground floor and the cellar.

When a roll was called soon after the floors collapsed Eglinton was missing. and several of his comrades told Chief Croker that they saw him shooting dawn into the basement less than a second before the safe. He was directly under it. Later the absence of McConnell was discovered. The injured:

DOONAN, CAPT. JOSEPH P.; contusions of back and abrasions; to hospital.
TULLY, DANIEL; lacerated scalp wound; to hos

tie, ecru trousers, yellow shoes and ma-HUGHES, JOSEPH: contusions of back and scalp rounds; to hospital. GAHAREN, JOSEPH; contusions of right shoulder. SULLIVAN, DANIEL; lacerated scalp wounds went

> TRUCK 8,
> BEARMAN, LIBUT. JOHN W.; left ribs fractured; to MCKEOGH, JOHN J.; scalp wound; to hospital.

TRUCK 10.

SWEET, CAPT. ANDREW; broken leg and contuions and abrasions of body; to bospital.

Kirk, John J.; fractured ribs and contusions of est; to hospital. Saith, Gworge; shock and contusions; went home ROBINSON, WILLIAM; contusions of left leg:

It was four minutes after 4 o'clock when fire was discovered on the third floor of the building, an old fashioned stone and from structure in the heart of the woollen district. It started in the storeroom of Francis Masters, a dry goods commission merchant, and by the time an alarm was sent in had gained such headway that the forty people on the premises were scurrying out. Clou of smoke boiled up from the third floor and the scared persons in the upper stories made for the freight elevator. Several men were fumbling with the door of the cage when the cables snapped and the car dropped to the basement. Then they

groped their way down the stairs and got to the street in safety. When the engines and trucks rolled up on the first alarm it was found that the hydrant in front of the building was frozen. Before the firemen got a stream playing the flames had spread through the three upper

floors and were shooting through the roof. Employees in H. B. Claffin & Co.'s wholesale house, which fills the block directly opposite, saw that the firemen were hampered by the icy hydrant and made up their minds to help out. An amateur fire department got to work and made a connection with one of the standpipes on the top floor. They got a three inch pipe working, but there was something wrong with the pressure and the stream instead of reaching the burning building drenched the crew of an engine company, the apparatus in front of the burning building and the men who were getting Water Tower into gear. Deputy Chief Guerin finally

had to have the amateurs quit. Several hydrants in the vicinity were frozen, but when Water Tower 1 rolled up quick connections were made with two thirty-six inch water mains on West Broadway and a splendid pressure was available up to the time the fire was under control. The engine companies after a little manœuvring finally got working hydrants and in a short time the blaze was attacked from all

Deputy Chief Guerin tapped in a secon alarm. When Chief Croker rolled up he sent in a third and despatched compa to fight the blaze from the roofs of the adjoining buildings, from H. B. Claffin & Co.'s roof and from the rear of 50 Leonard street. The fire burned flercely, however, shooting high above the roof and sending forth a blanket of smoke that settled over the downtown district. For a long time after the fire broke out it looked as if the flames would communicate to the adjoining build-

The firemen suffered intensely from the cold. Soon their helmets and rubber coats were covered with ice. Mayor McClellan and Second Deputy Police Comm Bugher drove up in automobiles and looked on until they had had their fill of the wind that swept through Worth street. Among the thousands who flocked to the scene were twenty or more inspectors from the Water Supply Department and representatives of nearly every other department

of the city government. Ambulances from St. Vincent's, St. Gregory's and the Hudson street hospitals were on hand, and when it was seen that the fire was under control the surgeons gave orders to "take up" and go back to the hospitals. The fire was confined to the three upper floors. In less than two hours from the start Chief Croker announced that there was no further danger

and the surgeons rolled away. Water Tower 1, standing in front of the building, poured tons of water into the upper floors and had a deck pipe squirt ing a stream into the lower part. The attacks from the other quarters told, and by 6 o'clock the flatnes in the upper storie. were gradually dying out then it was